

# SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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NO. 51

## ANOTHER BIG SENSATION!

The Floods of Texas, The Dreyfus Trial and The Cyclone of Porto Rico Can't Compare With This!

Any Suit of Clothes In Our Store For Only

**== \$7.50. ==**

There Is Nothing Whatever Reserv'd.

This includes our \$20, \$18, \$16.50, \$15 and \$13.50 Suits. Come early and get your choice. This will

Last Only Until Saturday, September 2nd, 1899.

Our Stock is too Big and Must be Reduced.

**THE GLOBE, J. L. FROHMAN & CO., DANVILLE.**

P. S. The Biggest Line of Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes in the State.

### BOBBITT'S BAD CLIENT.

INSTITUTES A FRAUD. JUDGE MORROW KNOWS A GOOD THING.

(To the Editor of the Interior Journal.)

CRAB ORCHARD, Aug. 21.—Police court come and gone, nobody hurt; jury hung fire for dangerous, bad woman, one reckless juror against her. She told me before she started that she killed no one this time, but they might look out next time. Trial 1st Saturday in September. She is going to bring two witnesses next time to substantiate her testimony. I think she will win.

The Institute contained a lovely lot of beautiful ladies. I told them I thought all the ugly women married and that the pretty ones devote themselves to school teaching. The Institute is a grand fraud and swindle on the poor teachers, who have to leave home and pay board and fare on the train, and on the children who lose five days, and the taxpayers who foot the bill and pay the fiddler. Poor old farmers, you have to turn the grind stone while a man from another State bears off \$76 of your hard earned money. What an outrage on justice! What an outrage on education. Why not some accomplished Kentuckian who would have taught the teachers something and kept the money at home. A child can talk in monosyllables, who can talk at all. Many of the teachers say they learned nothing whatever. Why not Prof. J. W. Brown, the most efficient primary teacher in Kentucky, hold that Institute? Somebody should run for the Legislature in every county in Kentucky on a platform to repeal the Institute feature of the common school system, the most outraged fraud upon teachers, children, and taxpayer now on the statute books of Kentucky!

I want to be heard in your excellent paper on Psychology, the most baseless science that ever moved along the highways of this bicycle age.

When three or four papers were extended to Judge Morrow at once, including the city dailies, he said: "Give me the INTERIOR JOURNAL—it contains more news in a condensed form than any of them." Judge Morrow knows. He also says they who say they rather live at Crab Orchard than anywhere else are right. And the man who said he had rather receive a telegram to go to Crab Orchard than one to go to Heaven was right, because Crab Orchard always gives him a warm welcome, but after reaching the gates of Heaven he might be sent to a warmer one.

Crab Orchard is certainly a very great place. A little six-year-old girl once said in a composition: "We live in two miles and a half of Crab Orchard, which is but another name for Paradise, where we would be perfectly

happy, if we had nothing to vex us. But Pa is always talking about going to Kansas, hell or Texas." She was encored by the admiring audience.

FONTAINE FOX BOBBITT.

### NEWS OF THE VICINAGE.

Bob Burnside stabbed another Negro fatally at Lancaster.

W. W. Sawyers, a former member of the Legislature, died at Barbourville. At Hyden, A. B. Napier was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff A. B. Morgan.

Maggie Hudson, aged 16, was accidentally shot and killed by her elder brother, William Hudson, at Richmond.

J. A. Carpenter, of Perryville, is one of the incorporators of the Citizens Telephone Co., which has a capital of \$2,200. It will run lines all over Boyle county.

Dr. George R. Hood, who had been waiting upon small pox patients in the upper end of Adair and Casey counties, is down with the disease in a pest house.

George W. Albrecht, editor of the Middlesboro News, 1st lieutenant and quartermaster in the 4th Kentucky, is slated for a commission in the new volunteer army.

Near Kirksville, Wm. Croucher, while feeding a threshing machine, was drawn into the cylinder, and had a leg so badly torn that the member had to be amputated.

In remitting for his paper, which he considers indispensable, W. G. Lackey, of St. Louis, writes: All eyes are turned toward Kentucky and from the many inquiries made of me since my return, more interest is manifested in Mr. Goebel's election than in the contests here at home. There is here as in Kentucky a very decided sentiment that Mr. Goebel is amply able to cope with the situation and take care of the consequences.

### LUNG IRRITATION.

Is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty five cents at Penny's Drug Store.

Jailer John Jackson is dead at Owingsville. Mr. Jackson was a nominee on a democratic ticket containing 13 names, and he is the fourth of those elected on that ticket to die in office.

### COUGHED 25 YEARS.

"I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

### BRIEF NEWS NOTATION.

Mt. Olivet voted dry by 28 majority. The expenses of disbursing pensions alone for the fiscal year was \$713,351.70. Fire utterly destroyed the business portion of Victor, Col., causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

Pensions cost \$139,775,141 for the fiscal year ending June 30. The Kentucky agency paid out \$4,146,658.

Although people fell over each other to hear him lecture at \$1 a head, Ingersoll left an estate of less than \$10,000.

Gen. Davis cables from Porto Rico that the loss of life in the recent storm was 1,000. The destitute number 100,000.

A strike of Big Four engineers has been averted by an agreement between Chief Arthur and General Manager Schaff.

From London, England, to Dawson City, on the Klondike, in 17 days is the new record made by a mining engineer from South Africa.

William Weitzel and Samuel Isley, both Negroes, were shot to death near Urbana, O., by officers while resisting arrest on a charge of larceny.

Whitecaps whipped the postmaster at Peck, Fla., who is editor of a republican paper, and cut off one side of his whiskers, because he employed a Negro assistant.

At Onelda, Tenn., Charles West, a member of a gang of regulators, was killed and David Akers, a fellow whitecap, seriously wounded, while the gang was trying to run a man out of town.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, has refused Great Britain's request for a joint court of inquiry to settle their differences and at London the belief is expressed that the difference can only be settled by war.

Five years ago, Capt. Dreyfus was tried and convicted by a court martial, charged with furnishing military information to a foreign government, and sentenced to imprisonment at Devil's Island. From the time of his conviction there has been a constant agitation. Doubts of his guilt were expressed, and efforts made by his friends without ceasing to secure a revision and retrial of the case. The revision was secured and the most sensational trial of the century is in progress in France.

### THE EAGLE, KING OF ALL BIRDS.

Is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold at Penny's at 25 cents.

### A FRIGHTFUL BLENDER.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felsons, Corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Penny, Druggist.

### LANCASTER.

The friends of Mrs. R. L. Elkin will be glad to learn that she is much improved in health.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Burnside, of Barbourville, are here with relatives. Miss May Hughes will play in a social musical concert at Danville Friday night.

Mrs. Emma Kauffman offers to sell her handsome residence of 10 rooms on Danville Avenue. There are 15 acres of land, 1 pool, 2 cisterns, plenty of fruit and all necessary outbuilding.

I am thankful to J. W. Hamilton for favors during my absence. Of course his reference to me as attending Keelley was a jest, as it is well-known that I never touch intoxicants, but when he retracted it, and said that I attended the Lexington convention, he made the matter worse.

Squire J. A. Doty will not likely have any opposition for the democratic nomination for representative, and he will win in the final race by a handsome majority. He is worthy, popular and capable and, being identified with the interests of the county, his course in the Legislature will meet with general approval.

Maj. W. H. Collier, son of Gen. D. R. Collier, has been commissioned captain in the regular army. He will first go to Dakota or Pennsylvania on recruiting service, and when the regiment is made up they will sail for the Philippines. He is a brave, worthy young man and his friends predict for him a highly honorable career.

When circuit court convened Monday all the officers were on hand ready to discharge their duties, and justice is asserting her claims. Judge Sautley's charge to the grand jury was one of the most thorough and complete ever heard in our temple of justice. It was instructive, not only to the people and the intelligent jurors, but also to the lawyers. Jailer Ross has washed the court-house windows and the house has a more cheerful appearance. The juries are composed of high grade citizens. The trial of Huston Clark, for malicious shooting, resulted in a fine of \$50. The following colored men were sentenced to the penitentiary: John Diamond, for house breaking, two years; Mont Kavanaugh, for breaking into a warehouse, one year; John Wallace, horse stealing, three years, and, for grand larceny, two years; Oscar Hicks, for malicious shooting and wounding, three years. The trial of McCoy, for murder, was continued to next court. Gillis Prather was indicted for murder, and the trial is set for today, Friday.

Mrs. Clinton Winburn was relieved of an ovarian tumor weighing 46 pounds by three Richmond doctors.

## TRUNKS!

Stanford has not had in years such an assortment of Trunks as we now have.

**OUR LADIES' TRUNKS**

Are Elegant, in sizes 28 to 38 inches, prices \$1.50 to \$15

**TELESCOPES, VALISES,**

&c. Terms CASH.

**H. J. M'ROBERTS.**

HUSTONVILLE, KY., Aug. 3, 1899.

**Messrs. Higgins & McKinney,**

GENTS:—You will please find enclosed check for one Tiger Disc Plow, or in other words, the best plow that I have ever seen.

I am plowing clover land that was grazed last year and mowed this year. It is awful hard and dry, but the old Tiger is doing the work for it, and don't you forget it.

I would not be without one for anything in the bounds of reason.

Wishing you and the tiger Disc Plow great success, I am,

Yours truly, T. L. CARPENTER.

Cypress Shingles.

Iron Fence.

**A. C. SINE,**

**STANFORD, KY.**

Metal Roofing.

Mill Work.



# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., - AUG. 25, 1899

W. P. WALTON.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, WILLIAM GOEBEL.  
For Lieutenant Governor, J. C. W. BECKHAM.  
For Attorney General, R. J. BRECKINRIDGE.  
For Auditor, GUS G. COULTER.  
For Treasurer, S. W. HAGER.  
For Secretary of State, C. BRECK HILL.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, HARRY MCCHESEY.  
For Commissioner of Agriculture, ION B. NALL.  
For Railroad Commissioner, C. C. MCHORD.  
For Representative, M. F. NORTH.

## SIX PAGES

A CROWD that was variously estimated at 1,000 to 4,000, drawn together by free lunch and curiosity, heard Nominée Taylor and the other lesser lights of the republican ticket at the opening of the campaign at London Tuesday. His was the set speech of the occasion and after throwing bouquets to Gov. Bradley and making love to the L. & N. and other corporations, he launched into a tirade on the McChord, Chinn and Goebel bills. The passage of the latter, he said, was the crowning act of infamy perpetrated by the vicious Legislature of deformed democrats and degenerate Americans and to the overthrow of the unspeakable wrong he pledged all the energies of his life. All other issues he asserted, dwarf and dwindle into insignificance beside it. The cue for his arguments seem to have been gotten from the Brown bolters and his speech contained nothing new and many things untrue. He was introduced by Judge Morrow, Pratt, Marshall, Powers and others also spoke but little enthusiasm was created and no votes made, most of the crowd being thick and thin republicans any way. Before Taylor got through, less than 500 people were listening to him and Senator Deboe had the thing adjourned 14 hours before the time fixed. It was the cold, clammy and lifeless opening of a campaign which can but result in signal defeat for the g. o. p.

HURRAH for Dr. Guerrant! We never could associate him with the set that nominated him for school superintendent and was sure there was some mistake. He has shown that we did not over estimate him by writing to the chairman of the committee that notified him of his selection, declining to permit the use of his name, saying that he is a Presbyterian preacher and not a politician. Mr. Richard Bibb, of this county, who thinks Guerrant the greatest preacher on earth, will read this item with joy and gladness. That perennial nuisance and religious turncoat, "Rev." G. C. Overstreet, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

CAPT. NOEL GAINES, of Frankfort, recently appointed captain in the new volunteer army, has been assigned to the 39th Infantry. By the way his appointment on recommendation of Gov. Bradley has caused another row and a rumple in the g. o. p. Gaines was chief witness against the Hunter crowd in the bribery charges and it is said that old man Godfrey Hunter came away back from Guatemala to prevent the confirmation of a previous appointment of the captain and succeeded in doing so. The governor has finally carried his point and as usual has triumphed over his enemies.

THIS is the kind of a record John Young Brown will have to defend before democrats: "In 1890 he bolted Breckinridge and voted in Congress with the republicans for the act that beat Tilden for president in 1876. John B. Thompson charges him with treachery to Hardin in 1895, and now he is industriously engaged in trying to beat the democratic ticket and put the republicans in power." Can anybody but a republican stomach this rotten a record?

A DISPATCH from Shelbyville says that the Baptists there propose to indict Editor C. M. Lewis for criminal libel for his strictures on the Rev. "Curfoot" as Urey Woodson calls him. Of course this is all stuff. A preacher who would abuse a man like Kerfoot did Goebel, could not be libeled, no matter what was said about him.

JUDGE MORROW is a good man and a capable judge, but he has a bad habit of talking through his hat. In his speech at London introducing Mr. Taylor, he said that Kentucky would give the republican ticket 20,000 majority. Even the dogs laugh at such predictions as that and the woodcock goes off and commits felo de se.

The campaign headquarters of the L. & N. bolters will be in Louisville, possibly either in John Whalen's Buck or Gen. Duke's studio.

EDITOR KNOTT is tickled to death over Gen. Taylor's speech, which it contrasts with "the feeble and equivocating addresses of Goebel and Blackburn." It is hard for the astute Knott to hide his republicanism, which he endeavors to do in order to fool such democrats as are fools enough to be fooled.

It is stated that John Young Brown will make 50 speeches during the campaign. The first and last will be the same. He is the only man in the State that can make a speech over and over again without so much change as the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t. He did it in his campaign for governor.

SOME papers are wasting space telling how Bill Sweeney, the roaring bull of Marion, has changed front with reference to Brown, but what does it matter? Sweeney is a loud mouth gas bag and a small potato of a very poor variety, which grows few in the hill.

CZAR REED is a thrifty old soul. He took good pains not to resign his seat in Congress till he made the people pay for his European trip. That is to say he has drawn his salary right along for the last six months without rendering the country any equivalent.

EDITOR KELLER, of the Carlisle Mercury, is ill at ease and keeps on stating his position. Come off, old man, beg pardon for your sins, jump in the democratic band wagon and we'll all take a ride.

THE Rev. Kerfoot wants to save his wounded spirit with lucre. He has sued Editor Lewis, of the Shelbyville Sentinel, for \$25,000 damages for telling some pointed things about him.

## POLITICIANS AND POLITICS.

Judge Rives says the disaffection in Marion doesn't amount to 100 votes.

An Ohio democratic convention endorsed the candidacy of Senator Goebel.

Ex-Speaker Reed has resigned as congressman from the 1st Maine district.

The republicans in Garrard will nominate a candidate for representative on the 28th.

Gov. Bradley has proclaimed the first Monday in September labor day and a holiday.

Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, has announced his candidacy for governor of Ohio on an independent ticket.

The Union Reform Party of Ohio has nominated a full State ticket with Seth Ellis at the head for governor.

There is very little defection from the regular democratic ticket in Ohio county.—Herald. Same everywhere.

Here is one of Hogjaw Taylor's lies: "Our farmers find for all they produce a ready market at the most gratifying prices."

Editor C. M. Lewis publishes a card in the Shelbyville Sentinel, expressing his regrets for the use of intemperate language with reference to Dr. Kerfoot.

Brown will open his campaign at Bowling Green Saturday in order to counteract the effect that Goebel and Blackburn will doubtless produce Monday.

At Mt. Sterling Monday the agent for the large Goebel button sold 386 at 15c and could have sold more but his stock gave out. About a bushel of the smaller ones were given away and worn.

Mr. Brown's proposition to withdraw if Goebel will quit the race in the midst of his campaign is nonsense reduced to assninity. If he wants harmony let him propose to join Goebel in submitting their claims to the democrats of any county in the State and abide the result.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Twenty-two years ago, George Dunn was made a member of the county committee, and has served continuously as such ever since. During that time he has only been absent at two meetings of the committee and has never failed to vote the democratic ticket from stem to stern at each election.—Allen County Times.

Mr. Settle said in his Winchester speech that the most serious charge that Bill Sweeney has brought against Goebel is that he is an immigrant from Pennsylvania, and added: "If we had more democratic immigrants like Mr. Goebel and a few democrats like Mr. Sweeney would emigrate, the party in the State would be much better off."

Speaking of the London flash in the pan, Editor Landrum says in his Record: "Even the orators express doubt as to whether or not a speech ever changed a vote, but the ragging stump is always crowded by men of both parties who want to tell the dear 'fellerstizers' how it is. We would rather take a beating than to be made to listen to a political speech or a temperance lecture."

Senator Goebel said to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "The democrats are responding grandly to our speakings, and the enthusiasm is great. Ex-Senator Blackburn, has suffered much physically, but he has been encouraged all along the line by the turn-out and cheers of the boys, and is leading his ticket to victory. Everything looks encouraging wherever we have been in the State. The democrats of Kentucky are aroused to the seriousness of the situation, and will be at the polls in November to win."

If you want to go to Bowling Green tomorrow to hear Brown, you can do so on a pass by proper application.

Gov. Bob Taylor is red hot for Goebel and in a letter to the Madisonville Mail expresses both hope and belief in his election.

The Mississippi democrats yesterday nominated the Hon. A. H. Longino for governor. The platform indorses Bryan, the Chicago platform and the administration of Gov. McLaurin.

When old Phil Thompson talked about "trickery and corruption" in his speech calling that Lexington convention to order the rafters in the building gave an audible groan.—Owenton Herald.

Congressman H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, will speak at Lancaster next Monday, Dr. James W. Grant writes us. He spoke at Georgetown Monday last and his eloquent effort made many votes for our ticket.

## THE BRODHEAD FAIR.

The largest first day crowd in the history of the Brodhead fair was present Wednesday and it was so good that they came back yesterday and will do the same thing again today. The show of stock was A. 1 and the races were interesting and enjoyable. There was no disorder to mar the pleasure of the occasion and that the present fair will be the best in every way there is little reason to doubt.

The farmers' running race the first day was won by Oscar Spoonamore, of Rockcastle, whose horse was as fleet as a thoroughbred. The trot was won by Waller Trainor, of Richmond, with Proxy, a splendid goer. H. C. Wheeler, of Madison, got second and Will McKinney third, with Tony Boy. Tom Francisco won the mule race, which is always an interesting feature at a country fair.

A. G. Craig, of Maresburg, won the INTERIOR JOURNAL's special premium for the best display of fruit and the "cheapest and best" will go to his address regularly for a year. G. W. Spangler, of Crab Orchard, who got the certificate, also had a good display. The management is in high feather over the prospects of a good dividend and it looks like the biggest yet will be declared. President Protheroe is seeing personally to the sprinkling and all the dust that can be is being settled.

Secretary A. E. Albright is as busy as a bee, while Treasurer J. Thomas Cherry is kept busy dishing out the liberal premiums.

There was another great crowd yesterday, but Mr. E. C. Walton, who sent the above, returned home sick last night and is unable to write up the events of the day.

## CHURCHES AND PREACHERS.

Rev. Dr. James Duncan has declined the presidency of Randolph-Macon College.

The Kentucky conference will convene at Carlisle, Aug. 30, Bishop Key presiding.

Eld. Joseph Ballou will preach at Willow Grove School-house next Sunday at 3:30 P. M.

Rev. W. B. Gwynn has closed a protracted meeting at Lebanon Junction with 40 accessions to the Baptist church.

Rev. Elijah Petty, pastor of the Christian church at Williamstown, will take the stump for the democratic ticket.

Rev. E. L. Raney will preach at Hebron Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. W. M. Britt will hold communion services at same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This service will close the conference year.

Rev. Wm. Stanley, of Danville, who was a Confederate chaplain, says that the Rev. Coleman's questions are gratuitous and discourteous, that the Louisville convention differed little from other political conventions, that he is for Goebel, because he is brave and wise, temperate and able and because he is the friend of the oppressed.

The South District Association Baptists convened at "The Fork" church with a large attendance. Hon. J. L. Bruce, of Danville, was for the 14th consecutive year elected moderator, and Ed H. Fox, of Danville, was chosen clerk.

The association will meet next year at Beach Grove, Washington county. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted, but no politics of any kind was indulged in. Four thousand communicants were represented.

D. H. Baldwin, head of the great pig and house, is dead at Cincinnati, aged 78.

Mt. Sterling had a \$45,000 fire, a grain commission company being the heaviest losers.

A vehicle was run down at a railroad crossing in Seabright, N. J., and three persons were killed and three injured.

All Russia is alarmed over the current belief that the end of the world is near and thousands have given up work entirely.

At Fordyce, Ark., a Negro pleaded guilty of having committed a murder for which two men were lynched four years ago.

Gen. Otis explains that the 11 men of the 24th Infantry who were recently drowned became panic-stricken and jumped from the boat.

A corporation is being organized in the East with capital of \$50,000,000 to buy up and operate dry goods and department stores throughout the country.

The colored State Baptist association adopted resolutions denouncing the separate coach law and virtually pledging the members of the association to vote for no candidate who does not favor its repeal. A committee was appointed to confer with the various candidates for State offices.

## LAND AND STOCK.

300 stock ewes for sale. F. P. Bishop, Hubble.

Robert Haley sold to John Hays a bunch of hogs at 34c.

A top load of 1,400 pound cattle brought 6.45 at Chicago.

George Logan sold to Matt Cohen, of Richmond, a gray mare for \$125.

The Georgetown Times reports sales of 96 cattle, 1,150 pounds, at 44c.

G. W. Jones will be in Danville Saturday afternoon with 200 good ewes.

James Thompson bought in Casey and Pulaski a bunch of fat hogs at 3.30 to 3.4c.

Thirty-three mules changed hands here Monday at prices ranging all the way from \$15 to \$100.

Squire Langdon, of Science Hill, wants to rent 75 or 100 acres of grass land. Write to him if you have it.

Beazley Bros. sold to William Agnew, of Lexington, a five-year-old gelding for \$135 and a four-year-old for \$115.

Best cattle are worth 54c in Cincinnati, best hogs 44c, choice sheep 34c and extra lambs 54c. Stock sheep bring 34 to 44c.

F. P. Bishop bought 300 sheep of different parties at \$3 to \$3.50 and sold to J. C. Caldwell, of Boyle, 30 feeding cattle at 4c, September delivery.

Joseph Bales bought of R. B. Hutchcraft 330 spring lambs at \$5.60 per hundred. This is the highest price paid in Bourbon county this season.—News.

N. K. Tunis, agent, sold for W. W. Wallace, his farm of 120 acres, near Danville, to James McKechnie, recently of Wayne county, for about \$11,000.

Oscar Johnson, of Millersburg, has sold to J. K. Norchett two thoroughbred Shorthorn heifers for \$350 and a bull calf for \$50.—Winchester Democrat.

Will Woodford has bought of Grannis Bros., of Fleming, 38 feeding steers at 4.35 per lb., with \$10 premium on the lot, to be delivered in October.—Paris News.

Wills & Broadwell bought about 25 mule colts at prices ranging from \$15 to \$40. Good second rate mules brought about \$25 for horse and \$35 for mare colts.—Winchester Democrat.

Five cent hogs are here. The man who predicted this price is now honored as a prophet. The market has been steadily tending upward. This is the highest price paid since August 1895.—Chicago Breeders' Gazette.

Hon. D. L. Moore started for Colorado last Thursday, to deliver 6,000 cattle sold to some large buyers at \$29.25. This is considered the best sale of the season as everything branded goes—cows, calves etc.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

MT. STERLING.—About 2,500 cattle on the market; quality only medium. Trade was very brisk, stockmen thinking it the best day of the year. Steers weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds, sold at 44c; yearlings, 4 to 44c; heifers, 34 to 34c; cows 3 to 34c; bulls and stags, 3 to 34c; canners, 2c. Between 4,000 and 5,000 sheep on the market, which changed hands rapidly. Ewes sold from \$3.75 to \$4.10; wethers 3c; lambs, 4 to 44c. About 300 hogs averaging 150 pounds, sold to Cap Gillespie at 4c.—Sentinel.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

## J. MULCAHY.

Special representative of GRUNER, MUELLER & CO., Merchant Tailors, 117 West 7th Street, Cincinnati, O.

Will display Samples at the St. Asaph Hotel in Stanford on the 25th of Each Month.

All garments fitted on. Up-to-date work. A visit is an impossibility with this method of doing business. Call and examine latest Samples Fall and Winter, 1899-1900.

## Public Sale of Land And Personalty!

On account of my extreme age and ill health, I will on

Wednesday, Sept. the 6th, Beginning at 10 A. M., on the premises, offer to the highest and best bidder

MY FARM CONTAINING 220 ACRES,

Of splendid land, situated on the Hustonville & Bradfordville pike about two miles West of Hustonville. The farm is well watered and improved, the improvements consisting of a large brick dwelling, good barn and necessary outbuildings, all in excellent repair. There are seven never-failing springs on the place and the land is all in a

# Grand Opening!

365 Days in the Year.

Every day a bargain day at

## THE LOUISVILLE STORE!

The extremely low prices quoted on Summer Goods is to make a clean sweep and not to carry over a single dollar's worth

## OUR QUICK SALE SYSTEM!

Guarantees that nothing is shelf worn. Bargains in quality as well as prices. All our counters are bargain counters; none being more so than another.

## Brilliant Monday-Saving Chances.

Read every item:  
36 Ladies' French Woven Corsets, 21 to 29, 49c, former prices \$1.  
Anything in Ladies' Short Waist Corsets 48c, former prices 75c.

## YOUR CHANCE!

For cheap Percales, Windsor and Sea Island brands, 5c, former prices 12 1/2c.  
Just received a full line Garniture Skirting all shades only 99c, former prices \$1.25  
A few summer dress Skirts left in dark and light linen and duck, to close, 69c former prices \$1.  
Solid Pique in Birds Eye and Bedford stripe only 10c, former price 15c.  
100 Striped Cotton Pants, worth 59c, cleaning out price 33c. A few Linen Suits for men \$1.69 to close. 100 knee Pants 10c to close.

## Ladies' Oxfords at Only 49 Cents.

Men's Plow Shoes 85c. Men's Bleached Drill Drawers, ribbed ankles worth 50c, to go this week for 25c

## Men's Gauze Shirts at 15 Cts

A crash in crash hats. Anything in Men's or Boys' Crash Linen Hats only 19c.  
Just received an elegant and nobby line of Ladies' walking hats, cycle and golf shapes 75c.  
Choice this week of Ladies' trimmed hats 90c

## Look at Our Line of MEN'S SHIRTS.

And get prices. We can save you 25 per cent. Our Shoe and Clothing stock is full of choice bargains.  
As our space is full we cannot give prices; we invite you to come and see for your self.

## The Louisville Store.

The Cheapest House in Town.

A. URBANSKY & CO., Proprietors.

T. D. RANEY, Manager

Branch stores at Elizabethtown, Ellettsburg, Owensboro, Shelbyville, Versailles, Bardonia, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Morgansfield, Georgetown Ky., Clarksville, Tenn.

## GO TO

## M'Roberts, the Druggist,

—FOR—

Drugs, School Books, Fine Stationery, Wall Paper, Paints and Oils, &c.,

At The Lowest Cash Prices.

## Stanford Female College, STANFORD, KY.

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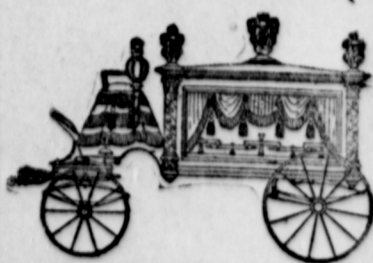
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# SENATOR GOEBEL

## Outlines the Issues of the Campaign.

The keynote in the Kentucky state campaign was sounded at Mayfield on Saturday, Aug. 12, by Hon. William Goebel, Democratic nominee for governor. Six thousand of the stalwart Democracy of Graves, the banner Democratic county of the state, gathered at the county seat and gave enthusiastic welcome to the standard bearer of the party.

Senator Goebel, in his speech, clearly defined the issues of the campaign. His arguments were telling and clear. During the delivery of his peroration, Mr. Goebel was momentarily overcome by the intense heat, an incident which for a time caused some alarm. He was compelled to give way to Senator Blackburn, who made an eloquent defense of the principles of Democracy, and at its conclusion, Senator Goebel finished his masterly address.

The immense meeting was held in the shadeless courthouse yard at Mayfield, and despite the great heat, the auditors remained to the very last. On the platform was noticed an immense picture of Hon. William J. Bryan, which the crowd cheered again and again.

Senator Blackburn and Senator Goebel were escorted to the speaker's stand by Hon. Samuel Crossland and Judge J. E. Robbins of Mayfield. Tumultuous cheering greeted the party. Mr. Crossland acted as chairman, and in his introductory address eulogized Mr. Goebel's public and private record. Mr. Crossland also scathingly referred to the bolter's meeting at Mayfield.

"I now introduce to you, gentlemen," said Mr. Crossland, "our candidate, Senator Goebel, who will lead our fight in the coming campaign, who will help us to assure the re-election to the senate of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn and carry to a glorious victory the banner of W. J. Bryan." [Cheers.]

Mr. Goebel said: "Fellow Citizens: We are entering upon the initial battle of the great national conflict of 1899. Now, as in 1896, the corrupt and controlling forces that seek to perpetuate their control of government, to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses of the people, are engaged in an effort fraudulently to take Kentucky's electoral vote from Bryan and transfer it to McKinley; to prevent the election to the federal senate of Blackburn, Kentucky's foremost champion of bimetalism, and to subject Kentucky permanently to the domination of Hannaism and Hunterism, and all that they imply.

### FOE OF DEMOCRACY.

#### Big Railway Corporation Arraigned For Dipping in Politics.

"In 1896 the most effective instrument that aided in fraudulently taking Kentucky's electoral vote from Bryan and giving it to McKinley was the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Today the chief influence that is endeavoring to repeat the foul work of 1896 is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Now, as in 1896, the means employed to this end are the subsidizing of newspapers, the coercion and intimidation of employees and dependents, and an attempt to divide the Democratic party.

"The true reason for this course of the commonwealth is found not so much in the pretended apprehension of hostile state legislation—for no such legislation is or has been proposed—but in the fact that those who own and control that corporation have a greater interest than any other persons on earth in the maintaining of the single gold standard.

"The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company is controlled by the Belmonts, who are and for many years have been the American representatives of the Rothschilds. Mr. August Belmont is the chairman of the executive board of the directory of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. The Cleveland-Carlisle gold bond sale contract was signed August Belmont & Co., on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschilds & Sons of London, and themselves.

"None have a greater interest in maintaining the single gold standard than the Rothschilds and the Belmonts, because they are the largest holders of American securities on earth. The agency through which they can most effectively work in Kentucky is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Now, as in 1896, that corporation employs every known engine of coercion and intimidation against the Democratic party.

copies of newspapers that it has subsidized, containing every assault upon the Democratic party and its candidates that malignity and mendacity can invent.

"Indeed, this year the people of Kentucky are plainly told by the president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, Mr. Milton H. Smith, in an open letter, that that corporation is engaged in the effort to defeat the Democratic party and its candidates; and, furthermore, that it will deal with this effort only when a pledge is given not to do anything to which those who control the affairs of that corporation object.

"In other words, the owners of this corporation, which the people of Kentucky created by act of their general assembly, assume to decide for the people of the commonwealth what laws shall, and what laws shall not, be enacted, and what laws shall, and what laws shall not, be enforced.

"There is, therefore, distinctly and unequivocally presented to the people of Kentucky the question whether their laws shall be made and executed by themselves, through their duly chosen servants, or whether the exercise of the sovereign power of government shall be turned over to the most powerful corporation in the commonwealth.

"I do not believe that the people of Kentucky are ready to abandon government of, by and for the people, and to substitute therefor government by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, for the benefit of the Rothschilds and the Belmonts. But that question must be determined in this contest. [Applause.]

"There is no fact better established than that during the canvass preceding the recent Democratic state convention, and during that convention, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company left undone nothing within its power to control the action of that convention. That that attempt failed is sufficiently attested by the platform adopted and the ticket nominated by the convention and the open letter of Mr. Milton H. Smith. And when this corporation failed to control the Democratic state convention, then its agents attempted to break up that convention, in order to prevent the nomination of the candidate upon the platform that had been adopted.

"Pending the Democratic canvass the Republican state newspaper organ, the Louisville Commercial, on March 24, 1899, said this on its editorial page concerning the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and its attempt to control the Democratic state convention:

**A Republican View.** "It appears, therefore, that at least one railway corporation in Kentucky is in politics up to its neck, and the fact is of great interest and concern to the people of this state. That it is a menace to the public welfare is not open to a doubt. That it is a violation of property for a corporation which is a common carrier and which enjoys the use of a valuable public franchise to thus invade the domain of politics is equally clear. That it forebodes consequences to the state, interests of Kentucky of the gravest significance will not be denied by any citizen who will reflect upon the existing situation and note how similar it is to that which has prevailed in other states just preceding their domination by the railway interests.

"If a railroad corporation may hold itself out to nominate a candidate for governor without indignation and overwhelming protest from the people, it will of course not stop at so modest a beginning in the exercise of political power. If it needs a governor to do its will, it needs also a legislature, and railroad commissioners, and an attorney general, and a complete staff of subservient state officials. And if it may have and own a governor, it may have and own all the others. It need not stop half way in its determination to control the making and the execution of the laws, and of course it will not. For, if it may control in legislation and then in executive direction, it may ultimately fix by law its own rates for the carriage of freights and passengers, and compel every business interest in Kentucky to pay tribute to its insatiable greed.

"The Commercial utters this note of warning to the people of Kentucky, and it admonishes the great railway company which appears to be chiefly concerned that it is entering upon a dangerous campaign. It may nominate for governor, but it will subsequently face the infuriated people at the polls. It will not be permitted to govern this state. It would better not undertake the job.

"When that editorial was published the Republican party leaders feared that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, if it controlled the Democratic state convention, would divide the Republican party, and fail to support it with the sinews of war in the approaching election, because if that corporation could control the Democratic convention, dictate its platform and nominate its candidates, it would have no need of the Republican party in Kentucky.

"Notwithstanding this warning of the Republican state organ, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has undertaken the job of electing a governor and other state officers; but it is attempting to elect, not the Democratic, but the Republican candidates, and its attempt is a menace to the public welfare; the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will 'face an infuriated people at the polls,' and it will not be permitted to govern the state—although it has undertaken the job. [Applause.]

### SILVER AN ISSUE.

#### Kentucky Democratic Platform Favors the White Metal.

"The platform adopted by the Democracy of Kentucky this year is as clear and unequivocal a defiance of all the forces of monopoly and concentrated wealth as the national platform of 1896 itself. It reaffirms without qualification that national platform, and insists upon the independent free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Money is a measure of value, a medium of exchange. It is an established economic principle that as the volume of primary money, which is the basis of all business exchanges, decreases, the value of all property measured in the medium of exchange decreases. And as the volume of primary money increases, the value of property measured in or by it increases. Also, as the amount of primary money is lessened, the purchasing power of the dollar is increased. From the foundation of the government until 1873 both gold and silver constituted primary money of this country—being freely received at the mints without discrimination against either metal, and without charge for mintage. In 1873, without demand therefor from any political party, without open or public demand for a sound business interest, but secretly and surreptitiously, silver was de-

monetized and gold was made the sole primary money. The volume of primary money was thus cut in half; the value of all things measured in money was likewise cut in half, and the value or purchasing power of all credits was doubled. This act was done in the interests of the holders of the bonds and other securities of the American people.

"It doubled the value or purchasing power of all debts the American people owed; it depreciated at least one-half the value of all property that the American people possessed or might produce. The great creditor nation of the world in 1873 was England; and the great debtor nation was the United States. The act of 1873 imposed upon this country the mono-metallic system of the greatest creditor of this country, England. That system is as much a British policy as the gold standard is an American policy. It should replace this British policy. This can only be done by restoring silver to its constitutional place as a money metal. The bimetallic system is nothing from government upon this subject except to undo the wrong it has done. It is a measure of justice, and it is a measure of wisdom. He insists upon a return to the wise conservatism of the founders of the republic. The struggle for the return to this system has now continued for a quarter of a century. That struggle must succeed. The demonization of silver was a fraud upon every solvent man—a theft from every honest debtor; a robbery from every laborer and producer. It was done by avarice, and will be undone by justice. The Democracy of Kentucky, now as in the past, in this contest sides with the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes. The Republican party now, as in the past, ranges itself with the idle holders of idle capital, with the bondholders and the money changer. The Democrats of Kentucky declare that their faith in bimetallicism is a fraud upon the people, and that the necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by President McKinley and the congress when, in 1897, a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid us in re-establishing bimetallicism; that the purpose of this commission was to secure European co-operation to establish the fact that the free coinage of silver can come only through the independent action of the United States, and that the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallicism can be maintained; and that the opposition to that ratio is confined to those who oppose bimetallicism at any ratio, and to those who ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

"And in order to emphasize, as nothing else could, the importance of this great question, the Democracy of Kentucky have in their platform nominated as their candidate for the presidency next year William Jennings Bryan, and as their candidate to succeed William Lindley in the federal senate Joseph C. S. Blackburn. [Great cheering.]

### DEADLY TRUSTS.

#### Policy of the Democratic and Republican Parties Aply Compared.

"The Democratic platform pledges the party to renewed efforts to suppress the trusts. It declares in favor of an amendment to the anti-trust statute now on the statute books making nonenforceable any contract made by any trust, or any member of any trust, with a view to fix or regulate prices or control production. In other words, no trusts, and no member of any trust or combination, shall be permitted to recover in the courts of the commonwealth the price of any article that is the product of any trust.

"The trust is among the greatest of the evils of the time. Trusts are formed and operated through corporations. The corporation is a creature of the government. Theoretically all corporations are created for the public good. When they abuse their privilege, and when they use their power to oppress the masses of the people, laws should be enacted to prevent the abuses or to revoke the privileges abused.

"The tendency of the trusts of this day is to produce a condition like that which was produced by what was known as the feudal system in Europe 400 and 500 years ago. Our histories teach us that in that time and under that system nearly all wealth—which then consisted largely in land—was owned by a select class known as the nobility. The great body of the people were tenants and servants upon the land, and they were without rights in the cattle upon it. With the development of constitutional liberty the feudal system disappeared. The trust of this day tends to impoverishment of the many to enrich the few. It means corruption of government, the purchase of special privileges and the power thus acquired to plunder the masses of the people. It enables its operators to control both production and consumption. It robs producer, consumer and employee alike. It means what the concentration of great wealth in the hands of the few means in all ages and in all countries—the making of mere dependents of the great body of people, depriving them of all hopes of progress or independence. It is founded in heartless greed, and is at war with fundamental principles of republican institutions and the rights of the masses of the people. A government cannot coexist with complete domination of the trust. Carried to its logical conclusion, the trust is more destructive of individual independence than a monarchical form of government. Either the people must control the trusts or the trusts will rule the people.

"The chief means through which trusts are established and maintained are the single gold standard and a high protective tariff. The Democratic party is and always has been unalterably opposed to both; the Republican party is responsible for both. [Applause.]

"The so-called Sherman anti-trust law enacted by congress contains a section declaring that no proceeding shall be instituted under it except upon direction of the United States district attorney for the district in which the proceeding is brought, or upon the direction of the attorney general of the United States. No grand jury can act independently under the law. The law has been a dead letter ever since its enactment. It never was intended to be enforced and never will be by a Republican administration.

"Mr. Attorney General Griggs has publicly declared his reason for his failure to enforce the federal anti-trust statute to be that the federal government can not suppress them, and that the trust question is one that must be dealt with by the states themselves.

"At the last session of the Kentucky general assembly the Democratic majority of the house of representatives passed an anti-trust bill, offered by Mr. Bradburn of Bowling Green, which, in my judgment, would have

proved effective to crush the operations of the trusts in this state. In both the house of representatives and the senate every Republican vote was cast against this bill. It failed of passage in the senate solely because there were two members, elected as Democrats, joined with the entire Republican membership of that body in voting against it. Notwithstanding this record of the Republican party in both nation and state, the Republican platform in Kentucky declares, 'We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of all such laws as may be necessary to prevent trusts, pools, etc., etc.'

"And Mark Hanna, the real head of the Republican party in this nation, the gatherer and disbursing of the immense corruption fund used to make McKinley president, which included \$1,000,000 contributed by the sugar trust; Hanna, the agent through whom the powers of government were put in the hands of the trusts, and the contributors of this fund, in order that they might not only reimburse themselves by levying tribute, through unequal laws, upon the people; Hanna himself one of the foremost manipulators and beneficiaries of the trusts, had the recent Republican state convention in Ohio to denounce the trusts.

"The Republican party has become merely the political agent of the money power and the trusts. It holds power now, and hopes to hold power in the future, by the use of the funds contributed by the money power and the trusts, and it uses the powers of government chiefly to repay the contributors of those corruption funds. It exalts money, the servant; it debases man, the master. [Applause.]

### Lincoln's Warning.

"The growth of trusts and the policies of the Republican party forcibly recall the language of one of the great men of that party. In a message to congress in 1861 Abraham Lincoln said this:

"Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of retreating upon the issue of trusts. It is not needed or fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connection not so hackneyed as most others to which I ask a brief attention. It is to the effort to place capital on an equal footing with labor in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital, that nobody labors unless somebody else owns capital somehow, by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to an independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration.

"It is only through the party of Jefferson and Jackson that this nation has been saved from complete subjection to the money power and the trusts. [Cheers.]

"The Democratic platform approves of, and the Republican platform demands the repeal of the statute amending the election law enacted by the last general assembly. The gist of that statute is that it takes from the county judges and confers upon three commissioners in each county the power to appoint each year the precinct election officers that are to conduct elections, the county commissioners being appointed by a state board of three commissioners chosen by the general assembly.

### ELECTION LAW.

#### Its Real Provisions and Workings Are Lucidly Explained.

"This statute was rendered necessary by the frauds by which the vote of Kentucky was taken from Bryan and given to McKinley. By what means were these frauds in the election of 1896 committed? By the deliberate and systematic violation of the most important provision of the secret ballot election law, designed to prevent frauds, namely, that provision which directed that at each voting precinct there shall be a division of the election officers among the political parties contesting in the election. There never was a secret ballot election law enacted anywhere that did not contain that safeguard, and that safeguard was that provision so important? Because by other provisions of the law it is directed that immediately upon the closing of the polls the ballots shall be counted, and immediately upon conclusion of the counting the ballots shall be destroyed, and the voter is prohibited from testifying in any proceeding, civil or criminal, how he voted. It is obvious that under such a system, if election officers act corruptly, they can with impunity make the result of an election what they choose without regard to how the voters actually voted. The ballots being destroyed, and the voter prohibited from testifying how he voted, it is impossible to prove the fraud. When the offices are divided among the political parties, the representatives of each party can see to it—and if they are honest they will see to it—that the ballot count in the ballots is made, and they will refuse to join in certifying any other than the honest result.

"From the time that the bill for the election law was offered in the senate, every time I have publicly said anything about this law I have said this fact: The election of 1896, the election officers of the city of Louisville were so appointed that at over 40 precincts there was not a single election officer for Bryan. This statement has never been questioned by any one. Under these circumstances a majority of 15,000 was turned out in Jefferson county for McKinley. It would have been quite as easy to have made the majority 23,000, and there can be no doubt that if the Democratic majority in the First and Second congressional districts had not been underestimated by the Republican party leaders, and if the allies in that contest the McKinley majority in Louisville and Jefferson county would have been much larger than it was. We have the authority of Hon. John S. Rhea for this fact. Several weeks before the election of 1896 it became known that the Republican county judge of Monroe county had grossly violated the law requiring a division of the election officers. Mr. Rhea's brother and a friend went to Tompkinsville, the county seat of Monroe county, and called upon the county judge, and demanded a division of the election officers. The county judge promptly agreed to comply with the demand, and told the Democrats to select their list of officers, which they did, and the judge appointed them. On the evening of the election this county judge revoked the appointments thus made, reappointed the officers he had originally appointed, and the next day

Hon. Godfrey W. Hunter turned out the largest Republican majority the county ever gave.

"There is nothing better known than the fact that in 1896 no definite knowledge could be had as to what was the Republican majority in the Eleventh congressional district for a week after the election. The reports as to what that majority was were changed every day, and the Republican majority grew with every change. It is reasonably certain that if the returns of the election in 1896 from the other parts of the state had not yet reached Frankfort the returns from the Eleventh congressional district would still be held back. In 1896, in the Eleventh congressional district, the requirement of the law that the election officers should be divided among the political parties contesting in the election was wholly disregarded. The records of the Bell county court show this fact. The fact concerning the election of 1896. One of the precinct election officers appointed by the county judge of Bell county for one of the precincts of the town of Middlesboro was Hon. Daniel G. Colson, then the Republican member of congress for that district. He was appointed for election in that election. Is it any wonder that a majority of 16,000 was turned out for McKinley in that district? The wonder is that the majority was not 26,000.

**A Remedy.** "In only one way could indefinite repetition of these frauds be prevented. That way was by changing the appointing power so as to render it certain that at every voting precinct in the commonwealth the Democratic party would be represented by two real Democrats, as well as the Republican party by two Republicans; and this the new law does. [Applause.]

"Many misrepresentations were uttered and published about this new law. It was asserted that no penalty for offenses committed by election officers was provided by the new law, and consequently there was no law providing punishment for such offenses. But in the suit to test the validity of the law the appellate court adjudged, as the advocates of the law had contended, that the penalties provided by the original secret ballot election law remained in force and were applicable to every wrong done after the enactment of the new law. It was claimed that because the new statute did not provide for appeals to the courts from decisions of election commissioners in election contests, therefore that right was destroyed. But the court of appeals decided, as the Democrats contended, that the right of appeal to the courts remained unaffected in every case in which there was such right before the new law was enacted.

"The Republican platform declares that the law 'commits broad power to irresponsible commissioners not chosen by or accountable to the people for their acts.' To whom is a county judge in any of the mountain counties having large Republican majorities responsible? And what would such a judge care for criticism because he had no vote in appointing election officers, divided them among the old political parties? Under the old law the action of the county judge in appointing election officers could not be reviewed, nor could he be removed from office. Under the new law the action of the county judge in appointing election officers could be reviewed, and he could be removed from office. Under the new law the action of the county judge in appointing election officers could be reviewed, and he could be removed from office. Under the new law the action of the county judge in appointing election officers could be reviewed, and he could be removed from office.

"But the new law empowers the state commissioners to remove from office at any time any county commissioner, so that whenever any county commissioner violates the law there is an immediate remedy by bringing the matter to the attention of the state board.

"It was said this law was without precedent, but in Ohio the Republican party has for years had in operation a law which vests in one man, the secretary of state, the power to appoint county election commissioners for all counties in the state save those containing the large Republican cities, and in those excepted counties, which usually go Democratic, even the power to appoint the election commissioners is vested in the mayors. The Republican press of Ohio, of course, continues to denounce the 'infamous' Kentucky election law.

"In Virginia, the home of Jefferson, the father of the Democratic party, the general assembly at every session, by joint resolution, appoints a board of three election commissioners for every county in the commonwealth, who in turn appoint the registration and election officers. Mahoneism has given the people of Virginia a proper appreciation of the importance of the subject, and they have therefore placed it upon the same plane with the highest function of government—the exercise of the sovereign legislative power.

"In Tennessee, the home of Jackson, than whom there was no greater Democrat, nor truer man, the governor annually appoints three election commissioners for each county, who in turn appoint the election officers. The people of Tennessee have had a longer experience with Republican frauds under a secret ballot system than have the people of Kentucky, and that experience has taught them what is necessary to prevent those frauds.

**Phase of the Opposition.** "I have confidence not only in the wisdom, but in the integrity of John W. Daniel and the co-conspirators of V. G. Harris, Benton McMillin, Robert L. Taylor, William B. Bate and other Democrats of Tennessee. Their brand of Democracy is good enough for me, even if it does not suit the tastes of Mr. Henry Watterson and Colonel W. P. Breckinridge, and I believe that these Tennesseans and Virginians have at least as much honesty as W. Godfrey Hunter, W. S. Taylor and other Republican party leaders of Kentucky. [Applause.]

"The character of the opposition to this law is the best evidence of its necessity and wisdom. Every corrupt wealth or out of it that concerns itself with our elections opposed the enactment of this law, denounces it now, and demands its repeal. When the bill for the law was pending the railroad lobby, the book trust lobby and every other corrupt influence at Frankfort used every possible means to defeat it. Every influence and agency that fought the Democracy in 1896 and helped to steal Kentucky's vote opposed the enactment of this law, and is against it now.

"The best test of any law is its practical operation. In November of last year we had an election under this law. It is conceded that that election was as fairly conducted as any election ever held in the commonwealth. Two contests for seats in congress grew out of that election. The Republican candidates, but in neither case was there any claim of wrong under or by reason of this law. Judge Jones, the Republican candidate for judge of the court of ap-

pels last year, made opposition to this law the basis of his canvass. He was defeated. Neither he nor any one else has even pretended that wrong of any kind contributed to the result. This is a complete answer to every objection that has been made to this law.

"Governor Bradley in his message to the general assembly that called this law recommended the enactment of a new election law to prevent election frauds. The bill for the new law did not meet his views and he vetoed it, but even he has declared that the new law is better than the old law, to which the Republican platform demands a return.

"No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law Judge Hobson would not now be judge of the court of appeals. No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law—without reference to how the votes may have been cast in the election this year and next year would have been determined now in favor of the Republican party.

"Their real objection to this law its opponents do not state; that objection is that this law insures honest elections. This law takes the vote of Kentucky out of the vote market which Hanna established in Kentucky in 1896. It destroys the assumed inalienable right of the Republican party to steal elections. It is the barricade which the Democracy of Kentucky have erected to repel the invasions of Hannaism, and it will prove effective to prevent a repetition of the theft of 1896. [Applause.]

"The Democratic platform indorses and the Republican platform condemns the bill offered by Senator McChord and passed at the last session of the general assembly, which was vetoed by Governor Bradley.

"If that bill had become a law the railroad commission would have been empowered by it to fix maximum rates for the carrying of freights on railroads in this commonwealth, in order to prevent discrimination and extortion. Several years before the general assembly had enacted section 81 of the Kentucky statutes, which undertook to define the offense of extortion by railway carriers and to impose a penalty for its commission. In April, 1896, the court of appeals adjudged this statute insufficient to support a prosecution, because the general assembly had not fixed the maximum rate for freight carrying, nor empowered the railroad commission to do so. To remedy this defect the McChord bill was passed. The bill made it the duty of the railroad commission upon complaint of extortion to give notice of a hearing to the carrier, give on both sides, and if it found an extortionate rate was being charged, to fix a just and reasonable rate which should be the maximum rate thereafter to be charged, and the charging of a greater rate should be deemed extortion and punished by fine.

### McCHORD MEASURE.

#### How It Would Operate to the Benefit of the People.

"From the foundation of the commonwealth to the present time the statute law has fixed the charges which every tollgate keeper might exact from the citizen for travel on a turnpike road. From the foundation of the commonwealth to the present time the law has controlled the charge that every ferryman might exact for carrying the citizen over a waterway, wherever it is that railway corporations should be above the law?

"The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company exacts from the people of Hardin county more to carry freight to and from the Louisville market than it exacts for carrying freight between Louisville and Nashville, more than four times the distance. That company exacts more for carrying coal from the Earlington mines, in Hopkins county, to Madisonville, in the same county, than it exacts to carry coal from these mines through Madisonville, in the same county, to Evansville, Ind. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway company charges more for carrying coal from the Carter county mines to Mt. Sterling than it charges to carry coal from those mines through Mt. Sterling to Lexington. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company charges more to carry freight over the Kentucky Central division from Cincinnati to Falmouth and Cynthia than it charges to carry freight to Lexington. These are examples of a practice that is followed by railroad corporations all over the commonwealth, wherever there is not competition by rail or water. At noncompetitive points railway freight charges are made in accordance with the axiom of railway management once expressed by Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, and also according to the rule enunciated by Mr. Collis P. Huntington, namely, 'All that the traffic will bear.'

"In the last report to the congress the United States interstate commerce commissioners declare it to be essential to the preventing of extortion and discrimination by railway corporations in interstate freight carrying that power be conferred upon that commission to fix maximum rates. And in that report the result of the want of this power by the commission is declared to be:

"A gross discrimination between individuals and gross preferences between localities, which almost always favor the strong and oppress the weak. Probably no one thing today does so much to force out the small operator and build up those trusts and monopolies, against which law and public opinion alike beat in vain, as discrimination in freight rates."

"Many of the laws have such laws as was contemplated by the McChord bill, among them Nebraska. The contest with reference to this matter in Kentucky is substantially that which Mr. Bryan fought in Nebraska to obtain lower freight rates for the people of that state and to prevent favoritism between individuals and localities. The Nebraska railroad commission, under the law of that state, fixed maximum rates for railway freight carrying. The railway corporations contested in the courts the validity of the law conferring the power to fix rates upon the commission, and also the justice of the rates fixed. That litigation was carried to the supreme court of the United States, and there the Nebraska law was adjudged valid, but the cause was remanded for the fixing of a greater rate than that fixed by commission, which the court adjudged to be too low. In that contest the people of Nebraska were represented by their attorney, Mr. William Jennings Bryan.

"The decision in the Nebraska case was rendered after the adjournment of the general assembly that passed the McChord bill. That decision establishes the proposition that the law enacted by the advocates of the McChord bill in the discussion concerning it, namely: That by conferring upon a railway commission the power to fix maximum rates no wrong can come to railway corporations, because



# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., - AUG. 25, 1899

E. C. WALTON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

## IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

## Stanford Fair!

Colored Association.

Thursday, Sept. 21-3 Days.

Big Premiums for Roadster Rings, Big Premiums for Saddle Horses, Big Premiums in All Rings. A Great Time is Expected.

A. CARR, Pres.; C. S. HAYNES, Secy.

CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO

RABENSTEIN, HARRIS & CONNER, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Central Covington Stock Yards, Covington Ky., or Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, O. When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards. We will make it to your advantage and give four stock our personal attention. 24-3m

## Central Covington Stock Yards, Covington, Ky.,

Are located so as to offer Special Inducements to the shippers South of the Ohio River in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be

Eastern & Foreign Buyers on the Market

For all kinds of stock. When shipping East don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.

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## A Family Carriage

That combines beauty and comfort with convenience, is one of our well made, easy riding and elegant Surreys. It is unexcelled for workmanship, durability and comfort, and will give more satisfaction for general family use than other carriage made. We are selling them Cheap and Fast.

B. K. Wearen & Son, Opp. Court-House, Stanford, Ky.

a maximum rate unfair to them is fixed the courts will prevent its enforcement. So that the claim of Governor Bradley, made in his veto message upon the McChord bill, that it is dangerous to confer upon the railroad commission power to fix rates, is wholly unfounded. [Applause.]

"The other objection to the McChord bill most frequently made by railroad managers and apparently concurred in by the Republican party leaders in Kentucky is that the subject of railway rates and discrimination and extortion is one with which only experts are fitted to deal, and that therefore the matter must not be submitted to a railroad commission, which may be composed of ordinary citizens. This is the same argument that the single gold standard advocate makes upon the free coinage question. He, too, says this is a profound, an occult question. I have studied it, and you have not. Leave it to me, and I shall attend to it for you.

"The people of Kentucky pay annually many millions of dollars to the railway corporations. The present state of the law leaves it within the power of railroad managers, by means of extortion and discrimination, to destroy the business of some communities and persons and to build up that of others at will. No such uncontrolled power should reside anywhere in a free government.

### SCHOOL BOOKS.

Democratic Platform Favors the Law Reducing the Price.

"The Democratic platform favors, and the Republican platform opposes, the enactment of a law reducing the prices of schoolbooks used in the common schools of the state. At the last session there was passed by the house of representatives a bill upon this subject, offered by Mr. Chinn of Mercer county. This bill fixed a maximum of prices for schoolbooks, on an average, one-third less than the prices now fixed by the school book trust, but that maximum was still 10 per cent above the average maximum price fixed by a similar law that has been in successful operation in Indiana for 10 years. In the house of representatives and in the senate every Republican vote was cast against this bill.

"What good reason can there be why the same school books, manufactured and sold by the same corporation, should in Kentucky cost 43 per cent, or nearly one-half, more than they cost in the adjoining state of Indiana? Such is the fact, solely because the law permits it, and because the representatives of the Republican party in the last general assembly, at the bidding of the lobbyists of the book trust. If there be anything that ought to be made as nearly free as air as the law can make it, it is the opportunity of every child in the commonwealth to get an education.

"The Democracy of Kentucky affirms that it is as true now as it was when Jefferson wrote it into the Declaration of Independence, that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' and that this applies to all peoples everywhere. They affirm that this nation should no more have a British colonial policy than it should have a British financial policy; that what would have been 'criminal aggression' in Cuba is 'criminal aggression' in the Philippines, and therefore they denounce the policy of the present national administration in these islands. The only redeeming features of the Republican policy of imperialism are the bravery and heroism of the American soldiers. [Applause.]

The Republican party in this campaign appeals to the people for support upon the record of the present Republican state administration. The present state administration came into power upon the claim that its Democratic predecessors had unnecessarily increased the public debt, raised the rate of taxation and misapplied the public funds. 'Let us look at the books,' said they in the campaign of 1895, 'and we will show these things.' For nearly four years Kentucky has had Republican rule; the Republicans have had the books, but there has not been, nor is there now, even a pretense that during Democratic administrations a single cent was misappropriated. The present Republican administration, when appealing to the people for support in 1895, promised, if elected, to reduce the expenses of government. It has increased them. It promised to reduce the rate of taxation, but has increased it. It promised to reduce the public debt, but has increased it. It promised to raise the per capita annual allowance for school children, but has decreased it. Never in the history of the commonwealth were there so many scandals in the management of the prisons and insane asylums as under Republican management. The Republican platform complains that by legislation enacted at the last session of the general assembly it was deprived of the control of the penitentiaries. The Democratic wardens and other officials in charge of the penitentiaries when the Republican administration came into power had been appointed for terms fixed by law. The Republican administration in the history of the state has never before the expiration of their terms. The Republican management increased the cost of the penitentiaries. The Democratic management under the new law has not only decreased the cost of maintaining and operating the penitentiaries, but has made them self-sustaining.

Republicans Arraigned. "By the vote of the entire Republican membership of both houses of the general assembly at its last session there was prevented the passage of a law reducing to a just charge the prices of school books now fixed by the book trust, and by a like vote of the Republicans of the general assembly there was prevented the enactment of a proper and effective anti-trust law. "Nearly every bill passed by the general assembly that would have given people relief from oppressive burdens was vetoed by the Republican governor—chief among which was the McChord bill to prevent extortion and discrimination in freight rates by railroad corporations, and both upon its original passage and upon the question of passing it over the veto every Republican vote was cast against this bill. This bill was entirely in the interest of the masses of the people of the commonwealth.

"The governor vetoed the 'fellow-servants' bill, which would have given the same right of compensation for injury to, or death of, railway employees by reason of negligence that the law gives to strangers. This bill, if approved, would have given a large class of employees who daily hazard their lives, for an inconsiderable compensation, in a public service, the same right that the law gives the traveler upon the highway. The gross discrimination that this bill would have eliminated from our law was removed from the law of England 20 years ago by a bill offered by Mr. Gladstone.

"The governor even vetoed the bill requiring railway companies to carry bicycles as baggage.

### As to Newspaper Support.

"In view of this record of the Republican party, there is but one thing that compares with the superb effrontery of the platform of that party, and that thing is the effort of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and its newspapers, attorneys and paid agents to 'save' William Jennings Bryan, Joseph C. S. Blackburn and the national Democratic platform of 1896.

"As to the support which the Louisville Courier-Journal and Louisville Times are giving the Democratic ticket I have this to say—and in making this statement I speak for all the candidates upon the state ticket and for the state committees, including the distinguished chairman of the campaign committee, Senator Blackburn: The support of the state ticket by the Courier-Journal and Times was and is wholly unsolicited by any candidate upon the state ticket or by any member of the Democratic organization; it is purely voluntary upon the part of the owners of those newspapers. There is not, nor will there be, any obligation of any kind due from the Democracy of Kentucky, nor from any of its candidates, to anyone for that support. No favor or recognition of any kind will be accorded to those newspapers, nor to any one connected with them, for that support, nor upon any other account. Nothing whatever of the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, nor of the declarations of the state platform of this year, nor of the devotion of the party to Bryan and Blackburn, will be surrendered or abated because of this support by those newspapers, nor upon any other account. Our position with reference to this matter is precisely that of Mr. Bryan, as stated in his recent letter to Mr. Woodson, namely:

"It is not the policy of the party to drive people away from it, but rather to invite people into the party. The party stands committed to the doctrines set forth at Chicago, and while it will not turn its back upon those doctrines in order to gain the friendship of Gold Democrats, it does not and should not reject the support of any who are willing to aid in vindicating the principles of the platform by electing candidates who are pledged to those principles.

"The Louisville Dispatch was established with the money of 2,000 Democrats in the hour of Democracy's peril. It has fallen into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. It is the blackest traitor that has ever attempted to destroy the Democratic party. The election law, which it now denounces and calls upon the Republican government to have repealed at a special session of the general assembly, was passed by its aid, and after the enactment of that law it claimed exclusive credit for it.

"The people of Kentucky are to determine this year whether next year Kentucky's vote will be counted as it will be cast for Bryan for president and for the national platform of 1896, or whether the theft of Kentucky's vote perpetrated in 1896 shall be repeated; whether another Deboe or some Democratic renegade, or Joseph C. S. Blackburn shall succeed William Lindsay in the federal senate; whether British financiers or American voters shall control this nation's financial policy; whether the trusts or the people shall rule; whether imperialism shall replace Democracy; whether the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company is the servant or the master of the people of this commonwealth. The issues are clearly drawn, emphatically presented. There ought not to be, there cannot be, doubt as to the verdict. [Loud and continued applause.]

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than in any other disease, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease. It requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is of a hundred fold more powerful than any other remedy. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Name is the best.

Danville Fair, August 30th, 31st and Sept. 1st. Low rates from all points between Georgetown and Somerset. Greatest Fair ever held by the Danville Association is promised this year. \$2,000 in premiums. Fine military band in attendance, big balloon ascension. Great display of live stock. Plenty of innocent amusements. Reduced rate tickets on sale for this occasion, good until Sept. 23, to return. Ask your ticket agent for full particulars.

### ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreary condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, and I was in a state of prostration. I was gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend of mine, who had been cured of a similar case, advised me to try Dr. Bitter's. To my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know I saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50c guaranteed at Penny's Drug Store.

### WEAK EYES BE MADE STRONG.

Dire vision made clear, eyes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee. For sale at Penny's Drug Store.

### SPECIAL RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Shelby county white fair, Shelbyville, Aug. 22-25. One fare for the round trip. Sale 22nd, 23rd, 24th and for morning trains the 25th, final limit Aug. 26th.

Shelby county colored fair, Shelbyville, Aug. 30th, 31st and Sept. 1st. One fare for the round trip. Sale Aug. 30th, 31st, and morning trains Sept. 1st, final limit Sept. 2nd.

Louisville colored fair association, Louisville, Aug. 22-26. One fare for the round trip. Sale Aug. 25th and 26th, final limit Aug. 28.

For further information call on nearest Agent Southern Ry. WM. H. TAYLOR, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

A postoffice has been established at Reno, Pulaski county, W. A. Gregory, postmaster.

## A LYNCHING BEE SPOILED

Too Much Attention Paid to the Etiquette of the Occasion.

"I DON'T take the personal interest in lynchings that I used to," said Uncle Atkinson, as he sat on the veranda of his hotel at Fresno, Cal., talking over the recent lynchings in the south. "It isn't entirely because I am getting old, but the last lynching party I took part in disgusted me with the whole business. You see, Pete Lansing stole a horse and we got a party together and started out after him. Pete gave us quite a chase, but at last we struck a hot trail near Pine Hills, and then we gained on him so fast that when our little party of vigilantes swept around the curve at the foot of the hills Pete was only half a mile ahead and pushing his horse at a gallop across the prairie. We called to him to stop. Of course, he couldn't hear us at that distance, and as he knew we wanted to hang him for horse stealing, he wouldn't have stopped if he had heard, but it was the first time since we organized that the Diamond Center Vigilantes had been called out, and we wanted to do things in proper style. So we formally summoned Pete to surrender. Dick Evans, our leader, wanted everything done exactly right, but I and some of the other boys think he was too particular on this occasion. A swell bon ton society affair is one thing and a lynching bee is another, and there isn't any use trying to combine them.

"However that may be, after we had called upon Pete to stop we thought we had done all that 'etiquette,' as Dick called it, required, and we began to pump bullets at him. Pretty soon one of the bullets struck his horse and it tumbled over. Pete knew there wasn't any use running after that, so he lit a cigarette—he was a sort of a dandy in some ways—and waited for us to come up.

"Guess we've got you this time, Pete," says Dick.

"Looks that way," replies Pete, as calm and unconcerned as if he didn't have any part in the show. "What is the next thing on the programme?"

"The nearest trees were about half way up the pine hills, and we allowed the first thing to be done was to take Pete to where the trees were. 'After we reach a tree we won't have much trouble finding out what to do next, Mr. Pete Lansing,' said one of the boys in an ugly kind of way. The man who spoke had lost three or four good horses that season, and was feeling kind of sore over it, but Pete looked quite hurt at being talked to in this kind of fashion, and Dick Evans spoke up:

"That'll do for you, Tom. That's no kind of a way to speak to a man who is almost dead."

"But our troubles had only begun. Pete's horse was dead and he swore that he wasn't going to walk to the pine hills. 'Nobody ever heard of a man tramping a mile to his own hanging. You fought me fair and square,' says Pete, 'and I don't kick on that, but I ain't going to hoof it across this prairie. A man in my position ought to have a little politeness shown him.'

"Jim Haly, who runs the Crescent saloon, happened to have a deck of cards in his pocket and he proposed that we throw around and the low man give up his horse to Pete. We all agreed to this, and Pete being in one way our guest we let him deal. That made a delay, for Pete dealt himself the low hand, and as he didn't have any horse we had to deal again. One of the boys got stuck this time, so Pete took his horse and we started out for the pine hills.

"It was pretty dark when we reached the hills, but one of the party got out a rope and we thought the business would be over in a few minutes. But here Pete made another kick. For a man who was going to be hanged he was the most particular, bothersome fool I ever ran across.

"I don't want to be hung right here alongside of the road where everybody will see me. Take me a little ways into the woods and do the job there."

"But we want your body to be an example," says Dick Evans, sort of doubtfully.

"That made Pete mad. 'Example,' he snarled. 'I take a horse, you boys catches me and strings me up. So far all right. But I don't want my body used as the tag end of a Sunday school lesson. Besides, what kind of a thing would that be to show strangers thinking to invest their money in the growing town of Diamond Center? You fellows ain't got any patriotism. Example! Example be hanged!' says Pete, scornfully.

"There seemed to be a lot of sense in what Pete said, so we pushed on about a hundred yards into the woods. It was pretty dim outside by this time, and in among the trees it was really dark, but Pete was riding in the middle of the party, and it didn't look as if there was any way in which he could escape. Pretty soon we reached a tree with big boughs hanging low down, just the tree for what we wanted.

"I guess this will do all right," says Dick, who was riding ahead.

"We stopped, and one of the boys threw the end of the rope over the bough of the tree, while I fixed the noose about Pete's neck. Pete had been riding with his head down, as if he was thinking pretty hard, and not paying much attention to what was going on, but when he felt the rope about his neck he looked up sorrowfully and disgusted, rather than angry.

"I guess that this is the first time any of you boys have ever taken part in a festivity of this kind," says he, sort of sarcastic like.

"We allowed it was.

"Well, it is a good thing you have me, a resident of Diamond Center, to try it on first, for you would make the

camp a laughing stock if you acted this way with a stranger. I wish I had time to give you a rehearsal," says Pete, kind of regretfully, 'but it's growing too dark. Why, I actually believe you fellows would jerk a man over the pearly gates without giving him a chance to say a few last words and speak a little prayer.'

"We all was silent at this, for we had forgotten all about that part of the programme. So Pete dropped off his horse and went over to a little bush a few feet away from the tree we had thrown the rope over. Then he began to pray. I don't claim to be an authority on prayers, but I have always said that was no slouch of a prayer. Pete began with the Diamond Center camp and recommended every man, woman and child in it to the Lord. Most of them needed it, but it made a long prayer. Then he prayed for the sheriff of the county, and after that for the governor of the state. From the governor he went to the president. Then we thought he was through and everybody drew a long breath and prepared to get down to the regular business of the meeting.

"But Pete opened his eyes and looked at us reproachfully, and then started in as if he was just getting his second wind. The queen of England, the emperor of Germany, all the big foreign ducks Pete could think of were remembered to the Lord, and then, just as we were getting so impatient we couldn't have stood it much longer, Pete polished off his prayer with a general sort of blessing which took in all the parties he hadn't mentioned by name. It was a good prayer and covered the ground, but it took an awful long time.

"There didn't seem to be anything to interfere with 'the work we had assembled together to perform,' as Pete styled it in his prayer, when all of a sudden Pete cried out:

"My God, boys. The woods are on fire."

"We all looked as hard as we could, but didn't see anything.

"Yes, they are," said Pete. "Look, you can just see the blaze away off to the northwest."

"Now, Pete had sort of entered into the spirit of the occasion so cheerfully and seemed so anxious to have the first



IT WAS A GOOD PRAYER, AND COVERED THE GROUND.

lynching of the Diamond Center vigilantes go off just right that none of us suspected him of being the treacherous hound he really was. We all looked off to the northwest as hard as we could for a minute or two.

"Your eyes are off, Pete," says I, turning around to where he had been. But there wasn't any Pete, only away down the gully we could hear some one tramping down the bushes and running for all he was worth.

"We all rushed into the underbrush, but it wasn't any place for horses; besides, it was too dark to see much of anything. That thief of a Pete Lansing had run away from us in the first place until his horse was shot, and then he said he couldn't be hung anywhere except on the pine hills, and then, all the time pretending that he was anxious for the credit of the camp, he had prayed until it was too dark for us to see anything. He was nothing but a hypocrite, and played it low down on the boys who had always treated him right and were trying to send him off in good style. What became of him I don't know and don't care. None of the Diamond Center boys ever heard of him again.

"Two or three times since then the boys have wanted to get up lynching parties on appropriate occasions, but I have always said: 'No; if you catch a man cheating at cards or stealing a horse, shoot him. If you don't catch him, let the sheriff. But as for lynching parties, count me out. I am disgusted with them.'—N. Y. Sun.

Colors That Never Run. "I like this pattern well enough," said the customer, who had dropped in to look at some ribbons, "but I'm afraid the colors will run."

"Run, ma'am!" indignantly answered the patriotic shopman. "Red, white and blue! They never run!" Whereupon the woman bought 43 yards.—Chicago Democrat.

### He Never Smiled Again.

"Is it true," asked the funny individual from St. Louis, "that trains don't stop at Chicago unless they are flagged?"

"Well, even if it is, it might be worse," replied the Chicago man. "I understand they never stop at St. Louis because they can't find the place."—Chicago Evening News.

### The Cornfed Philosopher.

"No," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "I didn't turn up my nose because the woman was wearing rational dress. I don't mind the women wearing that kind of clothes. All I object to is the awful expression of countenance they put on at the time."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Danville Fair.

August 30, 31, Sept. 1.

\$2,000.00 IN PREMIUMS.

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Each Legislative District is entitled by law to free tuition, room rent, fuel, and lights for four properly prepared students in the college proper, and to an equal number in the Normal Department, all to be appointed by the County Superintendent. Alumni of other colleges in Kentucky are entered in post graduate course. Entrance examinations Sept. 11, 12 and 13. For catalogue and other information, apply to

JAS. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., LL. D., Lexington, Ky. President

Session Begins September 14

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# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

NFORD, Ky., - Aug. 25, 1899

C. WALTON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

SODA WATER, ice cold, pure and refreshing at Penny's Drug Store.

The best materials combined with skill and accuracy insure good suits. No other methods are ever used in our prescription work. Penny's Drug Store.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY GOSSIP.

MR. U. D. BRIGHT went up to Grays Lanesday.

MRS. W. E. BLACKBURN, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. M. C. Sautley.

CHARLIE F. GREEN, of Russellville, spent a few days with friends here.

MRS. R. A. SMITH, of Lawson, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bright.

MRS. T. S. WEBB, JR., and children returned to Knoxville yesterday morning.

MR. S. M. ALLEN, who has been over to see his wife, returned home yesterday.

MRS. W. T. WILLIAMS, of Lexington, is visiting her brothers, the Walters.

MRS. M. E. FISH has rented Mr. E. J. Waller's residence on East Main street.

T. P. TUTTLE, of the Turnersville section, is visiting his daughter near Somerset.

BORN to the wife of Lewis Cook, a boy, which he has sensibly named William Goebel.

MRS. J. E. PORTMAN went to Louisville this morning to visit her brother, J. T. Carson.

MISS WILLIE VERBENA DAWSON is back from a pleasant visit to friends at Nicholasville.

MISS HELEN HOCKER and Mabel Dye, of Hustonville, are with Miss Lucile Cooper.

M. F. ELKIN went to Parkersville yesterday to organize a Maccabee lodge of 25 members.

MESSRS. C. W. ADAMS and J. H. Hocker, of Hustonville, are luxuriating at Crab Orchard Springs.

J. B. TUCKER, of the West End, was here Tuesday advertising his father's sale, which occurs Sept. 6th.

MRS. B. K. WEAKEN accompanied little Misses Margaret and Nan Denton to Lexington Wednesday.

THE Advocate says that Samuel W. Ienefee is tickled to death for being taken for Senator Goebel the other day.

MR. T. D. RANEY has information that his brother, W. G. Raney, of Danville, is very low and can last but a few days.

MR. AND MRS. A. G. WHITLEY, of Louisville, and Mrs. H. C. Bright, of Danville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Farris.

LITTLE MISS KATHERINE GREGORY entertained a dozen or so of her little friends very charmingly Wednesday afternoon.

DR. A. S. PRICE will go over to his mother's in Gaffard for a rest tomorrow and will not be at his office again until Sept. 4.

CAPT. W. B. PENNY, George Deard, I. W. Fish and C. C. Carson are helping the Brodhead band make music for the fair.

MR. A. C. SINE, a Stanford (Ky.) lumber merchant, and daughter, Miss Minnie, are at the Palace.—Cincinnati Enquirer, 22d.

MISS R. J. PEEPLES and mother, of Birmingham, Ala., and Miss Mollie Harmon, of the West End, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunn.

AP NEVUS is at the Brodhead fair advertising Miss Sacy's photograph establishment. She will spend from Aug. 28 to Sept. 2 there.

MISS BETTIE LEWIS returned from Livingston yesterday, where she had a millinery. Miss Laura Neilson came with her and is her guest.

MISS SUE WITT, of Kingston, is at Mrs. G. W. Bronaugh's and this morning she and Miss Minnie Munday will go to Harrodsburg on a visit.

MRS. J. S. ARMSTRONG and little grandson, Fox, were here yesterday en route from Texas to visit her parents, Capt. and Mrs. F. J. White, at Lancaster.

MR. HOWARD BRUCE, it is understood, will during the next term of Centre College be an assistant to Prof. Gordon in the department of Physics and Chemistry.—Advocate.

MRS. J. F. EDMISTON, accompanied by her son Robert and wife, and Miss Carl Collier, all of Crab Orchard, are guests of Dr. W. W. Burgin and wife, Richmond Register.

MR. E. L. DUDDERAR, engineer on the Birmingham Division of the L. & N., is visiting his parents, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Dudderar, and is looking ill. Mr. John Tellman, of Louisville, with him.

T. A. ROYSE, a good Garrard county subscriber, was here Wednesday afternoon returning from a trip to Metcalf and Adair counties. He tells us he found very few bolters but lots of Goebels in his travels.

MR. J. B. OWENS is back from Cumberland Falls, where he says the most extensive improvements are being made. He will take his wife thither next week and they will run the hotel the new company, which means it will be first-class.

FRANK BARNETT is clerking for John P. Jones.

J. MULCAHY, the merchant tailor, is at the St. Asaph.

MR. AND MRS. J. F. CUMMINS are at Dripping Springs.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. SHELBY, of Danville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton.

A LARGE number of couples will go to Crab Orchard Springs to dance to-night.

MR. GUS HOFMANN, manager of Crab Orchard Springs, who has been very ill, is improving.

MISS PEARL PHILIPS, manager of the telephone exchange at Crab Orchard, was here yesterday.

MRS. LENA RAGSDALE, a handsome widow from Clarksville, Tenn., is at Crab Orchard Springs.

SINE DUDDERAR gave his young friends a party last night and regaled them with delicious refreshments.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

FRESH line of candies at Warren & Shank's.

EMPIRE wheat drills, best made, at Beazley & Carter's.

THE Twice-a-Week INTERIOR JOURNAL is only \$1 a year cash. Remember that.

HON. R. C. WARREN will speak at Mt. Vernon Monday. Don't fail to hear him.

ZEIGLER Bros. shoes. You know what they are. New fall styles just in. Severance & Sons.

FARM of 150 acres for sale privately. Possession given to suit purchaser. J. C. McClary, Exr.

STUBBLE PLOWS,—Vulcan and Gibbs' Imperial Steel Beam plows at B. K. Wearner & Son's.

DRILLS.—Hayworth, Richmond champion and McSherry grain drills—best on the market. W. A. Carson.

FOR RENT.—The McRoberts residence opposite Stanford Female College. Apply to W. H. Higgins.

CHICKEN FEED.—Five bushels of chicken feed screenings for only \$1 at J. H. Baughman & Co's. mill, Stanford.

READ J. L. Frohman's advertisement and take advantage of his unprecedented offer of the finest suit in the Globe for \$7.50.

THE pressure on our advertising and news columns begins to look like we will have to permanently enlarge the INTERIOR JOURNAL.

THERE are now 66 telephones in connection with the Exchange, which began less than two years ago with seven, so Manager Homer Wray tells us.

SPEAKING.—Hons. Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, and J. Cripps Beckham, nominee for lieutenant governor, will speak at Stanford at 1:30 Wednesday, Aug. 30. Let every democrat hear them.

WE are rather late in the printing of Senator Goebel's opening speech, but several causes intervened to prevent. A good thing never gets old, however, and we commend its careful perusal to our patrons.

THE pocket book found by W. P. Carson and advertised in this paper, proved to be the property of E. E. Patterson, who was delighted to get it again as it contained a good deal of money and other valuables.

LOOK out for counterfeit silver half dollars. The Advocate says they are in circulation in Boyle. It is dangerous imitation, because it looks and seems to be pure, but is of short weight. It bears the date of 1897.

BURGLARY.—W. W. White tells us that burglars broke into his store in which the postoffice is kept at Lytle the other night and got a razor, a box of cartridges and \$1.25 in one cent pieces. They were evidently after Mr. White's cash and his fine gun, but he had them with him in his residence.

THIS section sent but four to the London republican blow-out, three from here and one from Crab Orchard. Capt. R. D. Thompson tells us that his train took in 300, including two cars from the K. C. branch, but the majority traveled only a short distance, making the special from Junction City a losing venture.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.—Mr. M. P. Hubbell tells us that the schools in his section taught by Misses Amanda Carson and McHardy closed for the week, the report having gotten out that Miss Georgia Lewis had broken out with the small-pox during the Institute at Crab Orchard and all the teachers had had a chance to catch it. Miss Lewis was sick, but had nothing like the small-pox and is well now.

JAMES CARPENTER, one of the most substantial and worthy of our colored citizens, died Wednesday of typhoid fever. He was a prominent member of the U. B. F. and the order took charge of his remains. It was while attending the State lodge of that order at Georgetown that he was stricken down. The deceased was a school trustee and in many ways aided in the upbuilding of his race, who will sadly miss him. We learn that he carried insurance policies of \$3,000, which will leave his family in good fix.

THE L. & N. offers another cheap rate to Cincinnati Sunday—\$1.25.

MAD DOG.—A large dog went to Eld. Joseph Ballou's house Wednesday and made battle with him. As he was unarmed his only safety was in getting the dog by the throat as he attempted to take him by the throat or arm. This he succeeded in doing and choked him until help arrived. They turned him loose and yesterday morning he attacked a colored man on the road and was shot. Mr. Ballou says he was either mad or the most vicious dog he ever saw.

THE entertainments given by Miss Linda Miller and Mr. Mike Owsley in honor of Misses Gertrude and Harriet Pettus, of Louisville, were largely attended and all who met the charming young ladies were delighted with them. Frappe and ices were served at Miss Miller's, while Mr. Owsley, in addition to luscious watermelons, also had frappe served. He was assisted in entertaining by his sisters, Misses Linda and Emma, who made everyone have a royal time.

A HEROINE.—Wednesday morning as Miss Nannie Watson, with her little sister, Ethel, were coming up Main Street the bolt of her buggy shaft broke and the shaft dropping caused her horse to run off. Several gentlemen seeing their peril rushed to stop the animal, which shied onto the elevated pavement in front of the Lincoln County National Bank and fell. Little damage was done and Miss Watson, who had held to the reins and was the coolest one in the crowd, asked that the horse be hitched to another buggy, which was done, and she went her way as if nothing had happened.

MEANS BUSINESS.—Mr. C. H. Williams, who proposes to build the road from here to McKinney, began with a corps of engineers yesterday to run the line so that it may be definitely known where the right-of-way may be secured. Capt. W. H. Spradlin, at the request of Mr. J. S. Hocker, furnished his notes of the survey and the line will be run on that. Mr. Williams is an engineer himself and has John Nichols, C. Williams and C. Peck with him. Mr. Williams is backed by a responsible company and only asks the right-of-way, \$5,000 in subscriptions and \$5,000 to build the road, which will give Stanford an independent and competing line to the great Queen & Crescent. It oughtn't to be hard to raise that amount and we believe it can be done. If the road is built freight rates will be decreased, business will enliven and vacant stores and residences find tenants. The INTERIOR JOURNAL will copper any man's subscription in Stanford and take as much stock as anybody.

L. & N. PAPERS LIES.—"You live in Covington, what do you know of the charges that the L. & N. papers make that Goebel goes armed to the teeth when at home and keeps a regular body guard?" was asked of Lawyer H. D. Gregory, who is a dyed-in-the-wool republican. "I have been living in Covington for two years," he said, "and I have never heard of such a thing. On the contrary no man conducts himself better nor stands higher. I have been asked if the bum element was not for him and my reply has been it is always for the man in power. It was for Harvey Myers till he was dethroned by Goebel, whose word now is law in Covington. I shall not vote for him, but I do not hesitate to say that I am heartily both for his fellow-servants' bill and the McChord bill. I am, however, strongly opposed to his Election bill and will always be. Goebel's fight for the people against corporate encroachments have made him friends, even in my party, many of whom, like myself, think if he is elected governor, he has the backbone to see that railroads and other corporations are kept within the bounds, for which they were intended. You can say in as strong terms as you can that any charge against the personal character of Senator Goebel is false in every particular."

MORE ABOUT SOMERSET.—One of the fixtures of the court-house at Somerset is Mr. Dan Borden, who for a dozen years or more has been deputy county clerk. He is an intense democrat but is a fine clerk and even his politics don't cause him to lose his job, notwithstanding republicans have been in that office from the time whence the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. He is a fine penman, knows the office by heart and is as accommodating as men get to be. N. L. Barnett is clerk and aside from his politics is also all right. In the circuit clerk's office, and in the judge's, two mighty good men are found, Napier Adams and Judge William Catron, and it is a pleasure to be around the court-house with them. Sheriff Langdon and County Attorney G. W. Shadon are popular too, while Jailer S. O. Tate counts his friends by the thousands. The legal profession of Somerset has some bright lights, while her doctors and preachers are well and favorably known in this and other sections. The merchants carry good stocks and Dun and Bradstreet both show them to be financially all right. As stated before the banks are doing splendid business, while the hotels flourish and give the best the market affords. There's nothing short

about Somerset except her street lights and she's going to do better in that line ere long. What's the matter with her newspapers, somebody might ask, and in school-boy parlance with one accord we answer, They're all right.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing to eclipse anything ever attempted by a newspaper in these parts. It has contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the well-known and capable writer and promoter of trade editions, to issue within the next 10 days an illustrated edition three times the size of this sheet. It will be printed on cream book paper and the edition will require 20 reams or 1,200 pounds of paper. If you want to get the best advertising you ever did in your life, you had better engage space at once as it is going like hot cakes.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

W. T. Catron, 25, and Miss Minnie Hill, 15, met a squire near Middleboro, and having the license, they were made one standing in the middle of the road.

Napoleon Andrew Jackson Overall, aged 82, was married at New Albany, Ind., the other day to Miss Gilley Ammons, 49. It was Overall's seventh matrimonial venture.

Miss Olivia Louise Richardson, daughter of Editor J. M. Richardson, of the Glasgow Times, eloped with W. H. Barlow to Jeffersonville and was married. Her parents objected on account of her youth.

Joe Gatlin and Mrs. Nannie Farris were married Saturday, to the surprise of their friends, who had no inkling of what was to occur. The boys gave them a charivari. Together, they have nine children to begin with.—Williamsburg Times.

W. P. Swope, county clerk of Owen, who married a Lincoln county girl, who obtained a divorce from him, afterwards married Miss Ruth Stamper and she also got a divorce from him. This week he remarried Miss Stamper and they are spending their second honeymoon at Old Point.

Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Beazley, Mr. J. R. Beazley and Miss Clara Mershon drove over to Danville Wednesday night and were made one after God's holy ordinance by Rev. Savage, of the Methodist church. The marriage occurred in the Gilcher House and Mr. Samuel W. Menefee was master of ceremonies. After a nice supper Mr. and Mrs. Beazley returned to Stanford and are now at home to their friends at the St. Asaph. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mershon and is as pretty as she is capable and deserving. She has been with Mr. J. P. Jones since his advent into business here and his loss is Mr. Beazley's gain. Possessed of a sweet and cultured voice she has been much in demand at church and other entertainments, and has always responded willingly and praiseworthy. The groom is the well-known liveryman and a good business man of exemplary habits. Congratulations are being extended on all sides and everybody wishes the happy pair a life long honeymoon.

The ceremony that united Prof. E. B. Stover, of Knoxville, and Miss Mattie Dunlap Hopper, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hopper, at 10:30 on the 22d, was a very impressive one. Rev. S. M. Rankin in beautiful language telling of the solemnity of the vows and of the happiness that comes to those who truly love, in the marriage state. Preceding the couple to the parlors came Mr. Rouse, of Nashville, and W. H. Hopper, Alfred A. Higgins and W. O. Hopper. The ceremony over congratulations were showered on the young couple and then they and the guests enjoyed a royal breakfast of substantial, which closed with cake and ices. A drive to the depot followed, many of the bride's friends accompanying them thither and fairly covering them with showers of rice as they took the train for their Knoxville home. The groom is principal of the Knoxville High School and the two met at Peabody Institute where they were taking a normal course. Cupid soon shot his darts through both their hearts. Mr. Stover followed his charmer to Kentucky and after repeated visits, the sequel is told above. The bride was attired in a neat fitting blue cloth, tailor-made suit with a jaunty hat to match and her beauty was never more apparent or pronounced. She was a lovely bride and being a sensible, highly educated girl will make a wife like the one spoken of in Proverbs, that will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. She was the recipient of many costly presents, including a handsome organ from her aunt for whom she was named, Mrs. Mattie D. Withers.

John Jackson was arrested near Kingston charged with stabbing Wm. Hubbard, a former soldier in the 4th Kentucky, over a woman.

The Southern Mutual Investment Company, of Lexington, Ky.

Plan: INSURANCE REVERSED.

We Pay While You Live.

Old Line Companies Pay When You Die.

Over \$100,000 paid in living benefits.

Over \$25,000 Reserve and Surplus

R. R. NES WEAREN, Local Agent.

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## A Fine Stock Farm At Auction!

tor with the will annexed of Nat. Lafon, deceased, we will sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court-house door in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky., on

Wednesday, Sept. 13, '99, at 12 O'clock Sharp, The farm of the late Nat. Lafon, Containing 440 Acres.

Situated one mile from Harrodsburg, Ky., immediately on the turnpike road, between the cities of Harrodsburg and Danville, in the far-famed "Blue Grass" region of Kentucky. On this farm there is a comfortable modern frame house, with one-story ell, containing ten rooms, with halls and porches, and all necessary outbuildings such as barns, cribs, granary, machine house, apiary, servant's houses, etc., etc. There are three never-failing wells, beside springs and ponds for stock purposes, etc. There is about four or five miles of fine rock fence, and hedge, picket and post and railing fence in good order.

Most of this desirable farm is in grass. It is regarded by all who know anything about such matters as one of the best stock farms in Central Kentucky. Seeding privileges will be given at once and full possession Jan. 1st, 1900. Any one desiring to inspect this valuable farm before day of sale, if coming from distance will be furnished conveyances on application to T. M. Cardwell, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Terms.—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, purchaser to execute negotiable promissory notes for deferred payments, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, a lien to be retained in deed to secure balance of purchase money, and deed to provide that failure to pay any installment of interest or principal for 30 days after due to mature entire debt at option of holder.

This is an absolute sale and the farm will be sold in three separate tracts, and then as a whole and the bid bringing most money will be accepted. For further particulars call on or address, T. M. CARDWELL, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Columbia Finance & Trust Co., Louisville, Ky., Administrator with will annexed, etc.

NOTE.—Successful bidders may have the option of paying one-third cash and deferring maturity of balance purchase money for five years, on terms, otherwise, same as above. T. M. Cardwell, Auctioneer.

GO TO JAMES FRYE

For nice new Dry Goods and Notions, the Newest Things in Neckties, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts and Underwear of all Kinds, for Big, Little, Old and Young. Latest Style Shoes

For Ladies, Men, Girls and Boys. The very latest things in Clothing. 15 years' experience in taking measures and I can fit any old shape. I will be glad to furnish you any day in the year suitable goods at bottom prices

JAMES FRYE, Hustonville.

TEN DAY RAIL AND LAKE EXCURSION TO

MACKINAC ISLAND,

Leaving Cincinnati Tuesday, Aug. 29.

VIA THE C. H. & D. & D. & C. STEAMER.

Only \$5 Round Trip.

Via rail to Toledo and an 810 Mile Lake Trip. Side Trips at very low rates have been arranged to "The Soo," Duluth, "The Snows," and Harbor Springs.

For State room or Berth Reservations and information of any kind call on your C. H. & D. Agent, or write D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

A Big Corset Stock

Just placed on sale

We are now offering the New Fall Lengths and Styles in

Glove Fitting and American

Lady Corsets,

Acknowledged by corset wearers to be the leading corsets of America. Come while assortment is complete. We have them for long, short, stout and thin folks. No fancy prices but your money's worth.

SEVERANCE & SONS.

New Fall Dress Goods!

But you say its too early to buy. Not so. Remember the old adage about that early bird, etc., just so it is in the purchase of your fall Dress Goods. You will find in the first importations the choicest patterns; and selections made now will be from the

CREAM OF THE MARKET.

It costs nothing to look, so come and let us show you some

Swell Plaid Novelties for Skirts

Black Crepons in variety from 75c to \$2.50, Storm Serges, Surah Cloth, Henriettas, &c. Our sale on

Ladies' Low Cut Shoes!

Continues. Remember they still go at Manufacturers cost.

JOHN P. JONES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

The painting season is here. We wish to call your attention to the fact that we keep the Best Ready Mixed Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c., in the market.

TOILET ARTICLES!

Our line of Toilet Articles, such as Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, &c., is complete, up-to-date and of the very best quality.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded from the Purest and Best drugs obtainable. Prices reasonable. We solicit your patronage.

CRAIG & HOCKER.



